MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Merryman Hall
The Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland 21218
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Congressional Districts 1/19
ED5 /Peach Bottom Twp.
COUNTIES (MD/PA) HARFORD/YORK
M&D milestone no. --(25)
MHT-HSI no. (none assigned)
MHT-MAGI no.
~~EXCELLENT/GOOD/FAIR/DETERIORATED/~~MISSING OR INUNDATED

FIELD SHEET: MASON & DIXON LINE, MARYLAND-PENNSYLVANIA BOUNDARY MARKER SURVEY

LOCATION: USGS 7.5'quadrangle/date Conowingo Dam 1953 photorev 1970 UTM 18.39361.439732 approx.
~~original~~ site/~~moved~~/date new 1902 (on the West Line) bench mark/date none
Off west side of Susquehanna River and old canal (believed inundated following construction of Conowingo Dam in 1928), Slate Hill, PA vicinity. About 3 miles SE of scattered settlement of Slate Hill, PA; about 4 miles NE of scattered settlement of Prospect, MD; about 150-200' into the west edge of the Susquehanna River.

DIRECTIONS TO SITE:
From M/D 24(26), continue due east, dropping downhill to the river's edge. Site is believed inundated, unexposed; stone may be in place or may have been removed.

DESCRIPTION/MEASUREMENTS: ~~original/replica/replacement~~/date new Port Deposit granite post (1902)added to West Line; about 12" square x about 5'6" long; rough cut base

N face (PA):	12" wide x about 18" high above ground (presumably, when set); dressed, unembellished except for blocky capital P v-cut; rough cut below
E face:	12" wide x about 18" high above ground (presumably, when set);dressed & unembellished
S face (MD):	12" wide x about 18" high above ground (presumably, when set);dressed & unembellished except for blocky capital M, V-cut
W face:	12" wide x about 18" high above ground (presumably, when set);dressed & unembellished
top:	flat & unembellished, dressed
base:	below-ground base left rough-cut
bench mark:	none indicated on maps

CONDITION OF MARKER/FOUNDATION: ~~excellent/good/fair/deteriorated/known~~ (unknown) removed or unexposed
1900-03 Resurvey notes (order no. 25), as in MGS Vol. 7, 1908, p. 84
25. New granite monument at the foot of the bluff on the western bank of the Susquehanna river and a short distance west of the old canal.

1950 Inspection notes (present order no.24 , photo no. --) as in Bayliff, 1959, Appendix C, p. 96
25. Granite monument set in 1902 now covered with water in the Conowingo Lake. (Note: not found or photographed in 1950)
1979-82 Inspection notes: order no. -- (25); photos/negatives/slides no. --(25) --(25). New Port Deposit granite monument addition to the Line (1902), believed inundated since construction of Conowingo Dam in 1928. Monument not found or traced at time of 1950 or 1979-82 field inspections; but identical to No.22(23).

SURROUNDING PROPERTY OWNERS (MD/PA): names, addresses, phones
MD: tax map 12 , block , P. 31 , deed / , acres
Susquehanna Power Company

PA: tax map , block , P. , deed / , acres

RECORDED BY: names, addresses, phones, dates Alice Martin (from references only, 4/80), 14308 Mount Avenue, Phoenix, Maryland 21131 301/472-2128
Assisted by

Also see: reverse side X , B&W photos , negatives , color slides , maps X , MHT-HSI form , other X

NOTES

Though not shown on the USGS 7.5 minute Conowingo Dam quadrangle, the site is shown on the 1900-03 Resurvey engineer's map at a point well within the impoundment area of the Susquehanna River, by map measure about 150-200' into the river. As a consequence, the area was not searched at the time of the 1950 or 1979-82 field inspections, nor was the demise of the monument traced. According to a John T. Ward article in the Baltimore Evening Sun 8/15/62 (p. C-2): Conowingo Dam was built by the Philadelphia Electric Company in 1928 across the Susquehanna River to generate electrical power, and was in the process of being enlarged at the time of the article (installation of 4 more turbine generators, adding of intake pipe on Harford County side through which Baltimore would eventually receive water). The dam is about 5½ miles downstream (south) of the Mason and Dixon Line and supports Route 1 across the river joining Harford and Cecil counties.

B&W PHOTOS/NEGATIVES (none)

COLOR SLIDES (none)

MAPS

1900-03 Resurvey engineer's map; scale 1" = approx. 1000'

MGS topographic map of Harford County (1948 rev 1976), scale 1" = 1 mile (site not shown)

USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Conowingo Dam, scale 1" = 2000' (site not shown)

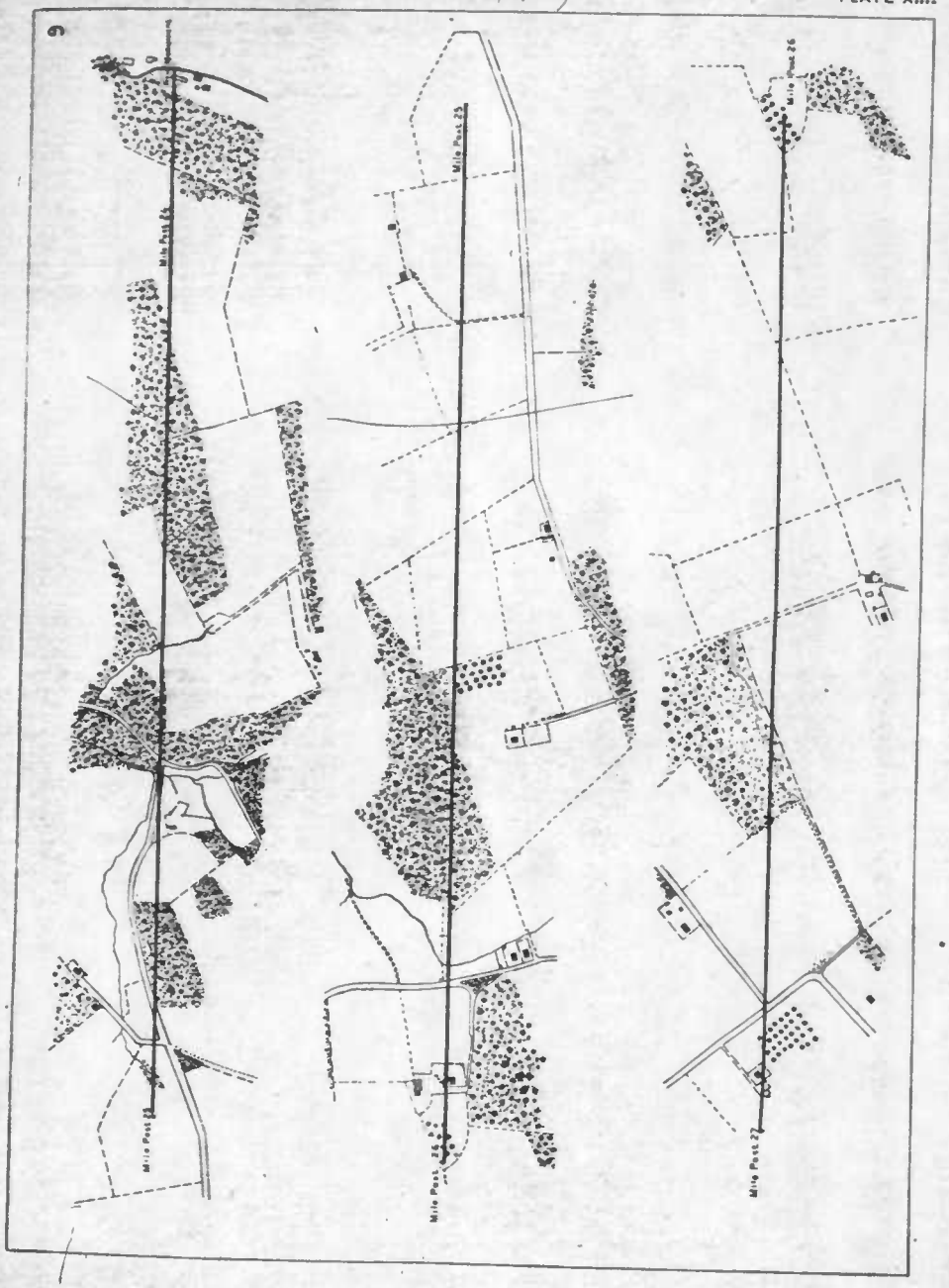
OTHER

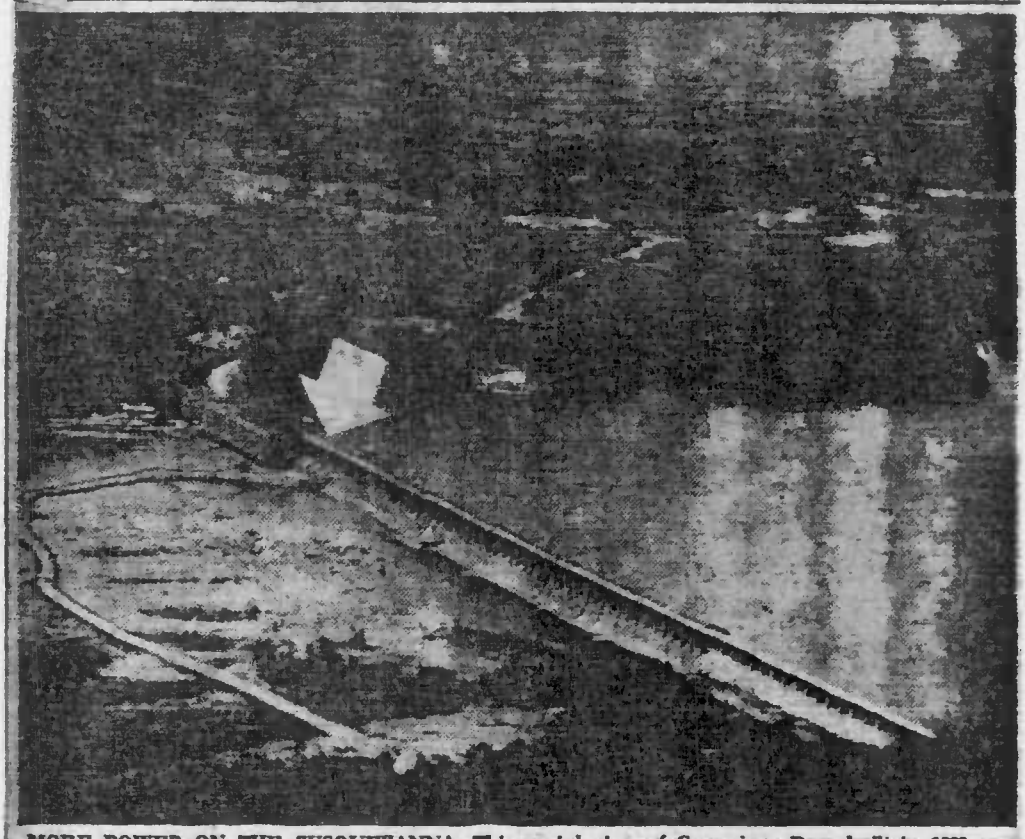
1 xerox page, part of Evening Sun article 8/15/62 (C-2)

HA-
MED WEST LINE: —(25)

RESURVEY OF MASON-DIXON LINE. (MGS, VOL. VII, 1908)

PLATE XIII.





MORE POWER ON THE SUSQUEHANNA—This aerial view of Conowingo Dam built in 1928 on the Susquehanna River shows where Philadelphia Electric Company is enlarging is installing four more turbine generators. To the right of the arrow is site of intake pipe on the Harford county side of the river through which Baltimore city will receive water in a few years. Traffic on Route 1 on the roadway atop the dam will be undisturbed during construction. Temporary roadway on the left will carry supplies for the work to be completed in 1964.

Conowingo Expansion

21.5 Million Power Project Doubling Capacity Of Plant

"Heaven and earth seemed never to have agreed better to frame a place for man's commodious and delightful living." —Capt. John Smith, on the beauties of the Susquehanna.

By JOHN T. WARD

The lovely green hills of Harford and Cecil counties that so inspired the English colonizer in the early 1600's still hold considerable of their original charm.

They are not much disturbed by a dam and power plant far beyond the ken of the famous captain, built at a point where the Susquehannock Indians had a fort called Conewago.

It later became Conowingo, and the more English Harford and Cecil names rose up to join it. Conscientious natives of the Maryland Free State indorse without ostentation the captain's cheerful description.

More Modern Day

Shifting quickly to a more modern day, the river became less and less an artery of travel and more of a source of power at several locations.

In 1922, Philadelphia Electric Company built a hydro plant at Conowingo. Now the company is in enlarging that facility, almost doubling the present 253,000 kilowatt capacity when the work is completed in two years.

The construction will cost $21,500,000, with four turbine-generators to be added to the seven installed originally.

$425 Million Program

The work is part of a $425,000,000 expansion over the next five years. Added Conowingo capacity will meet peak demands for power, making maximum use of the river flow.

Under way now is a temporary highway from the East or Cecil bank of the river, three quarters of a mile in length, over which supplies and equipment will be hauled. Also, a 900-foot cofferdam will be built to isolate the work area where the new units are to be installed adjacent to the present power house.

Route 1 traffic on the roadway which traverses the dam from Harford to Cecil will not be affected during the period of construction.

Haven For Anglers

The dam area has been a happy haven for fishermen for years. [illegible] power house, where anglers by the hundreds have gathered for many years.

Still One Of Biggest

When completed 34 years ago, Conowingo was the largest development, hydro or steam, ever constructed at one step.

It still is one of the biggest single hydro stations, while mainly supplying the Philadelphia area, some portions of Harford and Cecil counties also are served, and the company's lines are part of the entire Eastern grid system.

Conowingo, as a dam, most of the time represents a sleeping giant impounding a 14-mile lake, with further symbols of strength as the turbines spin powerfully out of sight, and tall, graceful steel towers march majestically across the countryside carrying high-tension wires and their current to appointed destinations.

Giant Arises

Once in a while, as in 1936, the giant arises dangerously on flood waters and a flow of 6,500,000 gallons per second, most of which spills wastefully over the dam built to withstand such a buffeting.